## MONEY AND TARIFF

DISCUSSED BY MEN ENGAGED IN COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURE.

Financial Plan and Monetary Commission Scheme Presented by the National Board of Trade.

REVENUE QUESTION DEBATED

AND APPOINTMENT OF A NONPARTI-SAN BOARD RECOMMENDED.

Resolutions Adopted by the National Association of Manufacturers on the Tariff Subject.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-The National Board of Trade at its meeting to-day adopted the report of the committee on banking laws. It was the opinion of the committee that there should be established a consistent and deliberatively planned financial system. The plan presented was briefly as follows:

First-That gold coin shall remain the Second-That steps should be taken to retire all United States notes in such a way as not to disturb business relations; that national banks should be allowed to issue currency to the par value of bonds and the tax on circulation be reduced, and that the banks be allowed to issue currency based on assets under such national supervision and restriction as will make it safe, elastic

and at the city of New York. Third-That such banks of issue with cap-Ital of \$20,000 or more be authorized to be established in towns and villages of less than 3,000 population. The committee on the subject of a mone-

tary commission made a report in which . Congress is asked to create a commission to the morning, but immediately after the by the President, two of whom shall be selected from the Senate committee on finance and two from the House banking and currency committee. Of the other seven members two shall be bankers of recognized experience and ability; two agriculturalists of prominence; two merchants or manufacturers of standing, the remaining member to be selected on account of his recognized ability and learning in the science of political economy. In no event shall more than six members be of the same political party. It is to be the duty of this comnission to enter upon a thorough and comprehensive consideration of the currency and banking affairs of the United States laws relating thereto. On or before Jan. report of their deliberations to the Congress, together with a proper bill designed to carry their recommendations into effect. In case Congress for any reason fails to authorize the appointment of this commission the board declared its approval of the alternative plan of the Indianapolis convention to appoint such a commission

THE MONETARY UNIT. The committee to which was referred the subjects of a common monetary unit and "international coin" made a report favoring the change of the coins of the United States, of Great Britain and of Germany, tries, which contains twenty-five grains of gold, nineteenths fine, equal in value to the French five franc piece. The passage ternational coin was recommended. The passage of the Torrey bankruptcy bill and the establishment of a department of com-

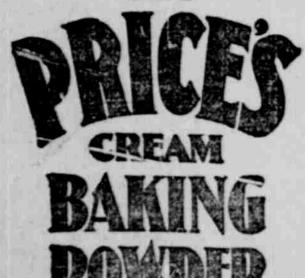
merce were also favored. The committee on water ways and harbor improvements made a report in which the present system of letting contracts for such work was condemned. It was stated that worthless bonds of failed contractors, to the amount of several million, were now lying in the treasury of the United States. No prosecutions had been initiated against these bondsmen and the result was the responsible contractors, as well as the people, were constantly being defrauded. The improvements in the Philadelphia harbor was cited as a case in point. A resolution was adopted calling the attention of Congress to the general subject of the prosecution of the bontls of failed contractors. The subject creating the most discussion during the day was the report of the committee to which had been referred the propositions relating to the condition of the government revenues. The debate clearly showed that the individual members of the national board believed that some plan should be devised to obtain more revenue, but all were not agreed as to the best method, and, therefore, exceptions were taken by some to the report of the committee. This report declared that legislation as to the fiscal affairs of the government should have steadily in view such an adjustment of the revenue system as shall be ither unduly stimulating nor unfairly burdensome; urged on members of Congress the importance of immediate action o more adequately provide for the expenses of the government, and favored the appointment of a permanent nonpartisan commission, to which proposed charges in import duties and internal revenue taxes and methods of levying them may be submitted for consideration, the board to report to Congress from time to time such recommendations as will subserve the best interests of the country. Discussion of the report was participated in by Mr. Parkham, ex-Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, who declared that nothing had so seriously impaired the credit of the government abroad as had the want of revenue which had compelled the United States to issue bonds in time of peace, and Mr. F. L. Hitchcok, who wanted legislation that would afford sufficient revenue to the government and protection against foreign competition. Finally the report was adopted as presented

A report recommending rates of taxation on spirits, wines, beers and tobacco, with a view to securing from those articles increased revenues, was lost by a vote of 23 for to 20 against, a two-thirds vote being necessary to adopt. AS TO TRADEMARKS.

On the recommendation of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation a resolution was adopted reaffirming the action of the national board on former occasions in urging on Congress the grave importance of the enactment of a uniform law regulating the registration of trademarks used in interstate commerce. From the same board a request was made that a good word be said for the merchant marine, and without discussion a resolution was adopted favoring the adoption of ar

American system of naval reserves. Mr. Poppleton, of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, introduced a resolution providing for foreign medical inspection of immigrants. 'It urged on Congress the speedy enactment into law of the bill on this subject which had been agreed to in conference. Owing to lack of time for its consideration the resolution was laid over until to-morrow. A preamble to the resolution recited that the vast majority of patients in our hospitals and almshouses and

Awarded Highest Honors-Werld's Fals.



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of those seeking outdoor relief in our dispensaries and other charitable institutions is of foreign birth; that the admission into this country of those suffering from diseases or likely to become public charges is not for the public weifare; that it is comparatively easy to inspect immigrants at all the ports of embarkation, and that the association of the diseased with the healthy in transit on shipboard is a menace to the latter and tends to spread infec-

The Chicago Board of Trade presented a resolution, which was adopted, providing for an act of Congress making the giving out of advance information relative to the statistics of agriculture collected and compiled by the Department of Agriculture a misdemeanor and providing that any employe of the department who divulges any information concerning the tenor of crop returns or indicates in any way the probable condition of the crop report before general publication, or in any manner discloses the percentages of condition, yield or any approximation thereto, in advance of the regular publication, shall, upon trial and conviction, be fined not more than \$5,000 or subject to any imprisonment of not

more than three years, or both.

The following resolution was adopted in regard to the Nicaraguan canal:
"Resolved, That the National Board of Trade reiterates its deep conviction that the construction of the Nicaraguan canal is of the highest importance to the commercial interests; that such a waterway will stimulate and encourage commerce between parts of our country remote from each other and with foreign countries and will afford incalculable advantage to the government in the event of a foreign war.' A resolution indorsing reciprocity with foreign countries was adopted without comment, and ex-Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution providing for one term of six years without eligibility for a succeeding term for the President of the United States. In advocating the resolution Mr. Pattison quoted history to show it was the original intention of the constitutional convention of 1787 to adopt a single term of six years for the President. He declared that Jefferson always advocated a single term, and the speaker believed a single term would have a strength-

ening effect on our institutions. Mr. Dousmann, of Chicago, offered an dment to the effect that the retiring President be a member of the United States Senate for life. Exception was taken to it by David McMenamin, of Philadelphia, who thought that ex-Presidents "should shift with the rest of us." Subsequently the amendment was withdrawn, and the resolution as originally drawn was adopted. The board then adjourned.

FAVOR NEW TARIFF LAW. Action of Manufacturers at Their Meeting Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.-The National Association of Manufacturers met for its second session to-day. Little was done in the subject of tariff came before the members in the shape of the report of the special committee appointed yesterday. It was known that the committe had labored for many hours with the subject in the hope of being able to agree on some expression of opinion that would voice the sentiments of the manufacturers. A discussion that lasted for some time followed the presentation of the report, and it was finally adopted by the convention after some few

National Association of Manufacturers that the tariff law should be revised at the earliest possible moment in order that uncertainty may be removed, confidence resecred and business permitted to revive. "Resolved, That rates of duty should be

made as low as possible consistent with

The report as presented was as follows:

adequate protection to our manufacturing and agricultural industries and the labor they employ. The tariff should contain specific duties or mixed ad valorem and specific duties. "Resolved. That Congress should be invited to re-establish and extend the system of reciprocity, which may be employed to secure for us tariff favors in Latin-American and other markets in which we are the largest buyers, while Europeans are the preferred sellers solely because of the lower wage rates and the lower general cost of production in European countries." The debate that followed hinged entirely on the words in the second paragraph of the resolution, "as low as possible." question of eliminating these words was argued pro and con until matters were adjusted by the substitution of the words, "Such as shall be consistent, etc." vote on this was 75 for and 51 against. The report was further amended in the same 'duties' for "rates of duty." The entire report, as amended, was adopted unanimously, and it was further resolved to send

a copy to every member of Congress, and

also to the new members elected at the last

election. When all had been finally disposed of the convention arose and gave loud and prolonged cheers. President Search also took occasion to congratulate the members on the action taken, and said that it meant a great deal for the manufacturing interests of the Nation, and would undoubtedly advance the influence of the association, not only in Congress, but wherever it might be heard. Several minor committee reports were then adopted, after which the resolutions ommendation, a resolution urging the United States Senate to enact such a law as will allow distillers to bottle distilled spirits in bond, so that the restrictions now placed upon the manufacturers which prevents the exportation of distilled spirits in bottles and cases in bond may be removed. The resolution contended that this would largely increase our export trade to all parts of the world, and particularly in Central and South America and Mexico, and afford the manufacturers an opportunity to compete with foreign competitors, particularly Canadian distillers. An object tion to taking any action on this was made on the grounds that it was without the general scope of the association to take action on a specified trade. It urged, however, that the organization would be worthless if the members did not stand shoulder to shoulder, each aiding the other to protect and advance their respective interests. This feeling prevailed, and the ion was adopted by a large vote. upon foreign trade," at which addresses were made by ex-Mayor Charles A. Schier-

en, of Brooklyn; John P. Wood, of Philadelphia; W. Harper, of Philadelphia; Chief of the Bureau of Consular Statistics Emory and a number of others. Mr. Schieren dealt with the rapid advance Germany has made in its foreign trade, which, he said, was largely due to the manner in which it has Emory told how earnestly the American consuls abroad are working to supply the industries of this country with the opportunities for trade with other countries. The meeting was then devoted to a general discussion as to the best means of stimulating trade abroad and inducing manufacturers to seek a market for their goods in these lands. The consensus of opinion was that there are unlimited oportunities, and all

SOPHOMORES EXPELLED.

that was needed was honest-made goods

and the services of hustling American

Outcome of the Recent "Prank" of Illinois University Students.

CHAMPAIGN, Ul., Jan. 27.-The council of administration of the University of Illinois, which has been carefully investigating the affray of last Thursday night, took its first action yesterday in expelling two prominent sophomores, A. J. Dougherty, of Mound City, and G. C. Fairelo, of Urbana, formerly of Sycamore. Dougherty is well known as a trackman, indoor athlete and tennis player, and both men stand well with their fellow-students. These expulsions are probably only forerunners of many more to follow, as the investigation will proceed indefinitely. The senior class of the university has passed resolutions condemning the secrecy of the freshman sociable and the disorders connected therewith, and the freshmen

have been given very forcibly to understand that an individual and collective apology is due from them, as well as a pledge of future good conduct.

War on Prices of Spirits. ALBANY N. Y., Jan. 27 .- The war between the American Spirits Company and the outside distillers has been carried on in this city during the past week, causing the lowest prices for spirits ever known in this territory. Agents for the American Dis-tilling Company, of Pekin, Ill., and of the American Distilling Company, of New York city, are on the ground cutting prices to rectifiers in this city and vicinity. The Columbia Distilling Company, of Albany, which owns the Fayette distillery, formerly a trust distillery, is meeting the prices made by the outside agents.

Glass Makers May Combine. PITTSBURG, Jan. 27 .- The joint conference of committees representing the American Flint-glass Workers' Union and the Green Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada to consider plans to bring about a consolidation of the two organizations began here to-day. As there is but little opposition to the pro-

KNOWN AS THE KNICKERBOCKER, WRECKED AT ANDERSON.

Switch Tower Demolished, Crew and Switchman's Family Injured, and Locomotive in the Ditch.

KIRBY SUSPECTED

QUEER CONDUCT AFTER DEADLY ASSAULT ON HIS PARENTS.

Dolan Machine Shops Burn at Logansport, and Two Hartford City Schoolhouses in Ashes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. piece of machinery in the interlocking switch caused the Knickerbocker special on the Big Four to leave the track while going at high speed to-night. It crashed into the two-story switch tower at the Panhandle crossing. The target was turned, giving the train right of way over the Panhandle, but the open rails did not close. The house was demolished and the engine is a total wreck, lying helpless on its side down an embankment. Engineer Morgan, of Gallion, Fireman Chamberlain and Target Operator Baine, together with his family, who occupied the second story of the target house, escaped with only a few bad cuts. The train was derailed, but no one was seriously injured. Havoc was the result in the dining car. Railway men doubt if the engine can be worked over. It is one of the best on the system. All trains are blocked and all wires into this evening for burial. city except one are down.

POINTS TO THE SON.

nce in the Murderous Assault or Mr. and Mrs. Kirby.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRENCH LICK, Ind., Jan. 27.-Judge William Ferrill, who has been employed by a committee of citizens to conduct the court of inquiry before 'Squire Robert Kirklin into the brutal assault on Mr. and Mrs. Kirby, has dictated the facts so far developed by the examinations of eleven witnesses. The suspected Winingers and their kindred, and the sons of Samuel Kirby and his wife, the victims of the assault and robbery of last Friday night were searchingly questioned by the prosecuting attorrheumatism-and his mother remained at home Friday night, the other members of terly meetings being held at Mount Lebanon Methodist Church, near the Kirby home, two miles southwest of this place. Mr. Kirby had taken in at that meeting a midnight. A number of citizens, however, think there are several ugly circumstances tending to connect him with the crime Joseph Kirby says he climbed the stairway in his crippled condition, on his hands and knees, and did not succeed in awakening his two brothers until he got to the top of the stairs. Subsequently, he claims. that after his two brothers had gone out on horseback to give the alarm in the neighborhood he managed to bridle and saddle a horse, and leading the horse to a fence he got on him and then rode to the houses of three neighbors and asked them to come over to the Kirby house. One of these neighbors-William A. Burton-says that young Kirby did not tell him anything about the robbery nor mention the ghastly wounds inflicted on his father and mother and that he did not know of the injuries until he arrived at the house. The evidence to-day developed that

number of lies have been circulated about the work of the bloodhounds of Orleans, that those dogs did not accomplish half tracks were observed along the trail. Sheriff Jones says there is not one word of truth in the rumor that a peculiar patch was found on young Wininger's boot. It also appears in evidence that the \$100 which old man Kirby had in his house Tuesday has mysteriously disappeared. Dr. Lyon, of Hillham, denies that Charles Wininger was ham when the conversation occurred in which mention was made of \$100 which Mr. Kirby had at his home. Another thing which is talked about here to-night is the

fact that the old gentleman, Mr. Samuel Kirby, was buying the land in Dubois county for Joseph Kirby's younger brothers, greatly to Joseph's indignation. Mrs. Mary Ann Kirby, the wounded wife that she may recover. There is no hope for | tending. gentleman. Sheriff Lindley Jones To-night the members held a "symposium | of Paoli, has been here since Friday morning, at his own expense, and is doing all party. His friends feel indignant that he having arrested anyone. Judge Ferrill tonight stated that such criticism is unjust and that Mr. Jones's conduct has been been stimulated by that government. Chief | 300 majority and is immensely popular. He

he can to aid in discovering the guilty should be condemned and criticised for not proper throughout this whole affair. Mr. Jones was elected sheriff last fall by over is an active Republican and a good officer.

Scuttled by the Ice and Went Down with Thirteen Men.

RIVER PACKET SUNK.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 27.-Captain Frank Tarby received a sensational telephone communication at 11 o'clock to night from Howell, three miles below the city, to the effect that the Green river packet Pankinshaw, towing a pleasure barge to Green river, had been scuttled by flowing ice in the river six miles above the city and had sunk. There were thirteen men on the boat, and four, including Captain Server, escaped to the barge. The barge floated back down the river, and the occupants succeeded in attracting the attention of some of the workmen of the Louisville & Nashville yards, at Howell, and told the story. Owing to the heavy flow of ice in the river it was impossible to send them The men on the barge complained of suffering from exposure. People at Henderson, Ky., fifteen miles below, were notified of the accident by Captain Tarby, and will make an effort to rescue the shipreaching there. A rescuing party will be sent up the river in the nope of finding some of the others who were on the boat, but no word will hardly be heard from them before morning. The report of the accident has created a decided sensation.

MACHINE SHOPS BURN. The Dolan Foundry Destroyed, and

Loss Will Be \$25,000. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., Jan. 27.-Another fire broke out in this city this evening. The Dolan foundry and machine shops were discovered on fire at about 7 o'clock and the plant was burned to the ground. The buildings were old and the brick walls crumbled soon as the floors burned away. The heavy machinery on the second floor caused the floors to drop in a short time after the fire started and the building burned rapidly. The company employed twenty-five men, and the loss is estimated

at \$25,000, with \$8,000 insurance The Schoolhouses Barned.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Jan. 27 .- One of the severest losses ever suffered by Hartford City was the destruction of the two new school buildings at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The roof was all ablaze before the alarm was sent in. Its origin is un- this year in Madison on April 7. At least posed consolidation, an agreement will known. One of the new buildings was three States will be represented-Indiana, probably be reached without much trouble. I erected in 1892, and contained thirteen Ohio and Kentucky.

rooms. It cost \$16,500. The second building was completed only last fall, and contained six rooms. It cost \$8,000. W. B. Curley, of the School Board, estimates the total loss at \$25,000. On this last fall, and contained six rooms. at \$25,000. On this there is insurance to the amount of \$12,000, \$5,000 on the new building and \$7,000 on the old. The insurance was in the following companies: The Germania of New York, \$2.500; New York Underwriters of New York, \$2,500; Delaware of Philadelphia, \$2,000; Norwich Union, \$2,500, and Greenwich, \$2,500. Until the buildings can be rebuilt the one thousand school children now deprived of school privileges will be taught in empty business rooms provided by the School Board. A force of sixteen teachers is now out of employment.

Another Defective Flue.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WARSAW, Ind., Jan. 27.-The residence of John Bocker, at the village of Pierceton, eight miles east of this city, was destroyed by fire at noon to-day, caused by a defect-ive flue. Loss, \$1,500; insurance small.

INDIANA OBPTUARY.

Peter Lichtenfels, Prominent Clothing Merchant at Richmond. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 27 .- Peter Lichtenfels, aged fifty-one, died early this morning at his home in this city. Death was due to uremia. Mr. Lichtenfels was at the head of the firm of Peter Lichtenfels & Co., clothing merchant. He was born Dec. 19, 1845, in Richmond. His parents came to America in 1833 and to Richmond in 1842. His father established the first German bakery in the city. In 1872 the deceased ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 27. - A broken | married Miss Josephine F. Giltz at Cincinnati, and the wife and seven children survive. He was a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow.

Elmer E. Hornung.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Jan. 27.-Elmer E. Hornung, aged thirty-two, one Montpelier's most prominent citizens and for several years engaged in the real estate business, died this week at his home in that city of appendicitis. During the great oil boom in the northern part of the county he gained the title of "Hornung, the hustler," which has become faminiar to everyone in resentative of the Educational Aid Association and conducted business colleges at

Other Deaths in the State. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Jan. 27.-Andrew J. Raymond died in this city this morning of Deceased was born in this county in 1845, served in an Illinois regiment of volunteers during the war. He married Miss Alice O'Conner in 1882, who with two sons and daughters survive. WARSAW, Ind., Jan. 27.-Mrs. Virginia

Warner, who has been a resident of this county since early childhood, died this morning. She was sixty-six years old. POLICE STAND BY GRAHAM.

He Was the Alexandria Officer Who

Killed Worthington. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 27.-The friends of Police Officer Graham, of Alexandria, who ney and Judge Ferrill. One of the sons of will shortly be tried in the Madison Mr. Kirby-Joseph Kirby-an invalid from | County Circuit Court for killing John Worthington, a steel worker of that city, some months ago, are making a vigorous effort in behalf of the officer's acquittal. A petition has been presented to Prosecuting Attorney D. W. Scanlan, asking him to dismiss the case and the Metropolitan police force of Madison county has joined in the request. A meeting was held in this take the step on the ground that a further

county cities-Elwood, Alexandria and Anderson-was represented by the members of the police force and they decided to prosecution of Officer Graham would be but to intimidate the police force of the cities and bring the officers in disrepute. They believe that the tougher element would hail Graham's conviction with delight and that man while the latter was resisting arrest he should not be held to trial, but dismissed. The prosecutor has not signified what he will do in the matter, but has taken the request under advisement.

Driven Insane by Poverty. Special to the Indianapolis Journal,

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 27 .- A very sad case was brought to public attention today by the application of parties in Pipe Creek township to commit Mrs. Mary were both too proud to ask assistance, and as much successful work as has been few days ago after being reduced to starclaimed for them, and that there is no vation, Mrs. Smith applied to a relative for foundation for the statement that they fol- food. The long fight told on the woman lowed the trail to the premises of one of and, from destitution and anxiety, her mind the Winingers. Neither is there anything in the evidence showing that any peculiar care she will eventually recover.

Governor Mount Spoke.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 27.-Governor James A Mount was the principal speaker at the meeting to-night of the Tippecanoe present last Friday in his store at Hill- County Farmers' Institute. The Governor spoke of Professor Latta, of Purdue, as a man who was doing more for the betterment of the condition of the agricultural classes of Indiana than any other man within the State. He was greeted by a large audience, being introduced by Mayor and mother, sat up in bed to-day and ate Justice. After the speaking, a reception some dinner, and hopes are now entertained | was given at the Lahr House, many at-

Charged with Buying Votes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, COUMBUS, Ind., Jan. 27.-Prosecutor W. H. Shea to-day filed an affidavit of informantion against Tunis Nading, wealthy farmer and prominent cit-St. Louis Crossing, pre-Samuel Beepstadt and ferred Burgess Pendleton, for buying votes at the November election, Judge Hord ssued a bench warrant for his appearance in court. Berry M. Weeden, who was also prosecuted some time ago for voting flegally, in the wrong precinct, came from Madison to renew his bond.

Ex-Sheriff Stoddard Arrested.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VALPARAISO, Ind., Jan. 27.-A sensation was created here to-night by the arrest of ex-Sheriff Heber Stoddard on an indictment returned by the grand jury, charging him with aiding in a criminal operation on Grace Crowell, of Burnet's Crossing, Carroll county, Indiana, who died in Chicago in December. The Chicago Dispatch published a sensational article the last of December, charging Stoddard with murdering the girl, which was the ground for the indictment. Public opinion is with Stoddard, who gave bail for his appearance.

One of Hull's Indictments Quashed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LEBANON, Ind., Jan. 27.-The grand jury indictment against ex-Sheriff Alexander Hull for extortion was quashed this morning by Judge Higgins. The indictment was defective in that it charged Mr. Hull with wrecked if their barge is not sunk before extorting money from Deputy Sheriff Samuel Brock when, as a matter of fact, Mr. Brock was only a riding pailiff and received his appointment from the judge of the court. The other case against Mr. Hull for receiving and withholding fees belonging to the county has not yet come to trial.

Religious Revival in Shelbyville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Jan. 27. - Shelbyville is undergoing a religious revival, the like of which has not been seen here for years. With the first of the year the First M. E. Church began protracted services. Rev. C. Femnick Reed, of Terre Haute, has been conducting the meetings, and more than a hundred have accepted the teaching of the church. At the West-street M. E. Church Rev. G. W. Hagans is preaching to crowded houses this week.

Indiana Notes.

Populists of Rush county have repudiated the fusion with Democrats and decided to hereafter maintain a separate organization. Thomas Madden, charged with robbing Lake Shore freight cars of rubber shoes, was sentenced to three years in prison at South Bend yesterday. The Wells County Farmers' Institute at

Bluffton closed yesterday. T. B. Terry, of Hudson, O., and D. B. Johnson, of Monroeville, Ind., were the lecturers. The annual reunion of the surviving soldlers of Rousseau's brigade will be held

DAVID STARR JORDAN'S REPORT ON HIS RECENT INVESTIGATION.

He Condemns Pelagic Scaling, and Urges an International Agreement to Prevent Further Destruction.

SENATORS AND THE TREATY

ARBITRATION AGREEMENT.

Possibility that Efforts of the Lobby to "Railroad" the Pooling Bill Will Be Fruitless.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-David Starr Jordan, commissioner in charge of the fur seal investigation for 1896, in his report to the secretary of the treasury makes a close | exhibited for sale bears a large tag with estimate of the seals of all classes at one | the words "Frozen meat." This is done, time or another on the Pribyloff islands according to United Staes Consul Chanduring the last summer and finds the number to have been about 440,000, of which over 86,600 died on or about the islands during the same period. Of the total mortality, pelagic sealing accounts for 29,398 and tralia about 27,000 pups died of starvation or

As to pelagic sealing, President Jordan says: "Pelagic sealing in Bering sea in the county. For many years he was a rep- August is in the highest degree destructive to the herd. If considered as an industry, various places in Ohio and Indiana. His lit is a suicidal one, as it can be profitably life was insured for \$10,000 in the Netherbring it to a speedy ending. Pelagic sealing is therefore not properly an industry at all, as it adds nothing to the wealth of the world. Since it began more than 600,000 fur seals have been taken in the North Pacific | Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ks. and in Bering sea. This means the death the starvation of 300,000 pups, and the destruction of 400,000 pups still unborn. In batch of twenty bills on which House acthose of which the skins have been brought | bills is divided up into about a half dozen to market. No record of the animals lost groups. The total amount asked for apafter being shot or speared is available, proximates \$18,000,000. though the number is known to be very

> "Pelagic sealing, in the judgment of the members of the present commission, has been the sole cause of the continued decline of the fur seal herds. It is at present the sole obstacle to their restoration and the sole limit to their indefinite increase. It is therefore evident that no settlement of the fur seal question as regards either the American or the Russian islands can be permanent, unless it shall provide for the cessation of the indiscriminate killing of fur seals, both on the feeding grounds and on their migrations. There females if the herd is to be kept intact.' The overkilling of males on the islands in such a way as to injure the herd, Mr Jordan says, has never occurred, and adds "Overkilling, in the sense of premature killing, has occurred, beyond a doubt. This affects the quota of future years, but does not injure the herd itself. There is every reason to believe that in 1887 to 1889 the fixed quota of 100,000 skins had become too great for the depleted herd, the pups of three years before having been largely starved to death under the action of pelagic sealing. For this reason the supply three-year-old seals fell short, and the deficiency was made up by drawing on the two-year-olds. This in turn increased the difficulty in getting the quota for the succeeding year, and the cut went deeper until it reached the larger yearlings. The effect of this action shows itself clearly in the drop from 100,000 skins in 1889 to 21,000 in 1890. In the preceeding year almost all two-year-olds and many of the yearlings had been taken. The sudden drop does not represent a correspondingly sudden reduction in the size of the herd. It might occur even if the herd were increasing. As a matter of fact, at the time the herd had been slowly but steadily declining under pelagic sealing. Overkilling of males, therefore, does not enter as a factor in the diminution of the seal herd. The slaughter of females at sea and the consequent death by starvation of many thousands of pups are believed to be the principal causes of the depletion of the herds.'

In concluding his long and comprehensive report Mr. Jordan points out what he believes would prove a solution of the whole question of the preservation of the fur seal. He says: "The sole possible basis of adjustment must be the protection of the fur seals through mutual concession, international courtesy and self-respect. long as pelagic sealing exists the restrictions governing it are of slight importance, and the relations between the owners of the Pribyloff islands and the stations whose ships have the right to destroy its herd must be in some degree strained. The ultimate end in view should be an international arrangement whereby all skins of female fur seals should be seized and destroyed by the customs authorities of civilized nations, whether taken on land or sea, from the Pribyloff herd, the Asiatic herds or in the lawless raiding of the Antarctic rookeries. In the destruction of the Antarctic, as well as those of the Japanese islands and en a leading part. It would be well for America to lead the way in stopping pelagic sealing by restraining her own citizens without waiting for the action of other nations. We can ask for protection with better grace when we have accorded unasked protection to others.'

THE ARBITRATION TREATY. Senate Committee on Foreign Rela-

tions Again Postpones Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-The Senate committee on foreign relations had the arbitration treaty under consideration for an hour and a half again to-day, but failed to reach a conclusion. The committee adjourned, to meet again Saturday, when it is hoped that the Senate will not be in session and the committee can give the entire day to the treaty. There is a growing feeling in the Senate that the treaty should be reported either favorably or otherwise,

as a whole or with amendment and the committee is disposed to yield to the pressure to the extent of giving all the time possible to the subject. The meeting today was attended by all the members of the committee and the discussion was very earnest. The necessity of guarding the treaty so as to prevent encroachment under any pretext whatever upon the Monroe doctrine, was again the principal topic, the especial point of controversy being the feasibility of preventing such encroachment by an amendment. The point was unsettled when the committee adjourned, but the belief was expressed that a conclusion might be reached at the Saturday meeting. An amendment was offered which, it is believed, will fully protect all the rights of the United States under the Monroe doctrine and also the American rights in connection with the Nicaragua canal and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, but its terms were not made public. Another amendment covers the feature of prooffered for the selection of Sweden and Oscar. way, as umpire. This provision of the treaty is receiving very careful scrutiny, and it now seems quite probable that an amendment will be adopted changing the provision. It is possible that the clause may be stricken out or that the arbitration commission may be empowered to choose its own umpire whenever occasion arises where a deciding vote may be necessary. Members of the committee who criticise this portion of the treaty say they find that the relationship between Great Britain and Sweden is a very close one and that they have discovered also that an alliance exists between Great Britain and France, in which the two former countries agree to protect the Scandanavian kingdom "by force of arms" if occasion requires such display

parties to it. Pooling Bill May Not Pass. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The exposure of the purpose of the powerful railroad lobby to force a pooling bill through Congress has called into active operation strong opposition influences in quarters where as-

sistance and not objections had been counted on. Congressmen who have been listed heretofore as friendly to railroads are displaying timidity about going in the face of a known intense popular feeling against trusts and corporation combinations of all sorts-a sentiment produced by hard times and political agitation-and it is not certain that even the House committee on interstate-commerce will report the bill at its meeting Friday. Members are making urgent protests against being compelled to go to the rack on this issue at this time and the danger of forcing the bill may become so plain to the promoters of the hurry

programme as to induce them to weaken on the carefully planned enterprise.

Prof. C. D. Wolcott Honored. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The post of assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, rendered vacant by the recent death of Dr. Brown Goode, was temporarily filled at the regents' meeting this afternoon by the appointment of Prof. C. D. Wolcott, director of the United States Geo-PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE logical Survey, as acting assistant secretary. Professor Wolcott has been identified with the interests of the Smithsonian Institute for several years past, having his paleontological laboratory in the museum and acting as one of the honorary curators. The interests of the geological survey and of the Smithsonian Institute are closely allied. Professor Wolcott was offered the permanent appointment in Dr. Goode's place, but declined, consenting to act until the permanent appointment of some on

else could be made. Frozen Meat Must Be Labeled. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-The French government has by decree prohibited the sale of all frozen meats unless each piece Outstanding cellor, at Havre, to protect the public from the ill consequences of buying this meat (subject as it is to sudden decomposition when thawed out) as fresh home killed meat. Great quantities of this frozen mea are now being brought to Havre from Aus

Gen. Lew Wallace's Mission.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. - General Lew Wallace has come to Washington to get material for a new novel upon which he is engaged. He expects to remain here for quite a period of time. General Wallace expressed himself as in favor of many features of the arbitration treaty, but thinks the Nicaraguan canal and Monroe doctrine should be definitely excepted.

Indianapolis Public Building Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The Indianapolis public building bill, calling for an D. B. SHIDELERappropriation of \$1,250,000, is in the first this calculation account is taken only of tion is being vigorously urged. The twenty bills aggregate \$4,000,000. The whole list of

> Mrs. Calhoun's Pension. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 .- The House committee on pensions to-day decided to report a bill increasing from \$17 to \$30 a month the pension of Mrs. Margaret Custer Calhoun, the widow of Lieutenant James Calhoun, of the Seventh Cavalry, and sister of General Custer, who was killed in the Little Big Horn battle. Mrs. Calhoun's husband, three brothers and a nephew were killed on that occasion.

Acts Approved by the President. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-The President has approved the acts to enable the town of Flagstaff, A. T., to issue water bonds for the relief of telegraph operators who served in the war of the rebellion; authorizing the Kansas City & Gulf Railroad Company to construct a bridge across Red river at Alexandria, La.

Disclaimer from Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 27.-It is semi-officially

lenied here that Great Britain has made any representations to the public of Nicaragua regarding the proposed maritime canal or the company organized to build it. General Notes. WASHINGTON Jan. 27 .- To-day's state-

shows: Available cash balance, \$229,920,399; gold reserve, \$143,889,380. The First National Bank of Hollidaysburg, Pa., which suspended payment Dec. 14, 1896, having complied with the conditions imposed by the controller of the currency and its capital stock being now unimpaire has been permitted to reopen its doors for

ment of the condition of the treasury

Captain Glass, of the Texas, has notified Secretary Herbert that his ship will be ready to go to sea on the 8th of February which will give her a week to reach Galveston, where she is to receive a silver service from the citizens of Texas. The House committee on labor to-day au thorized a favorable report on a bill to prohibit the employment of prison labor on covernment buildings.

Hands and Limbs Covered with Blisters, and Great Red Blotches. Scratched Until Almost Wild.

Burned Like Fire. Sleep Impossible. Cuticura Brings Speedy Relief, and a Permanent Cure

at a Cost of \$2.

I was a sufferer for eight years from that most distressing of all diseases, Eczema, but can now say truthfully that I am entirely cured. I tried some of the best physicians in the country, but they did me little good. The palms of my hands were covered, and would become inflamed; little white blisters at first would appear, then they would peel off, leaving a red, smooth surface which would burn like fire and itch; well, there is no name for it. On the inside of the upper part of both mylimbs, great red blotches, not unlike hives, would appear, and as soon as I became warm, the burning and itching would begin. Night after night I would lie awake all night and scratch and almost go wild. I heard of CUTICURA remedies, got a box of CUTICURA (ointment), a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT (blood purifier), and gave them a thorough trigl, and after a few applications I noticed the redness and inflammation disappear; before I had used one box there was not a sign of Eczema left I can truthfully assert that \$2.00 worth of CUTICURA REMEDIES cured me. Any one I meet who has Eczema, I do not hesitate a moment in recommending your remedies.

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Plymouth Church HAMILTON W. MABIE. Editor of the "Outlook," will give his lecture on

'American Letters and Social Life," AT -AT Plymouth Church, Friday Evening, Jan. 29, Under the anspices of the McCulloch Club. ADMISSION, 1, 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 50 CENTS

Seats on sale a: Baidwin's Music Store. No extra charge for reserved seats. BY REQUEST ...

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